

Hosotani mechanism redux

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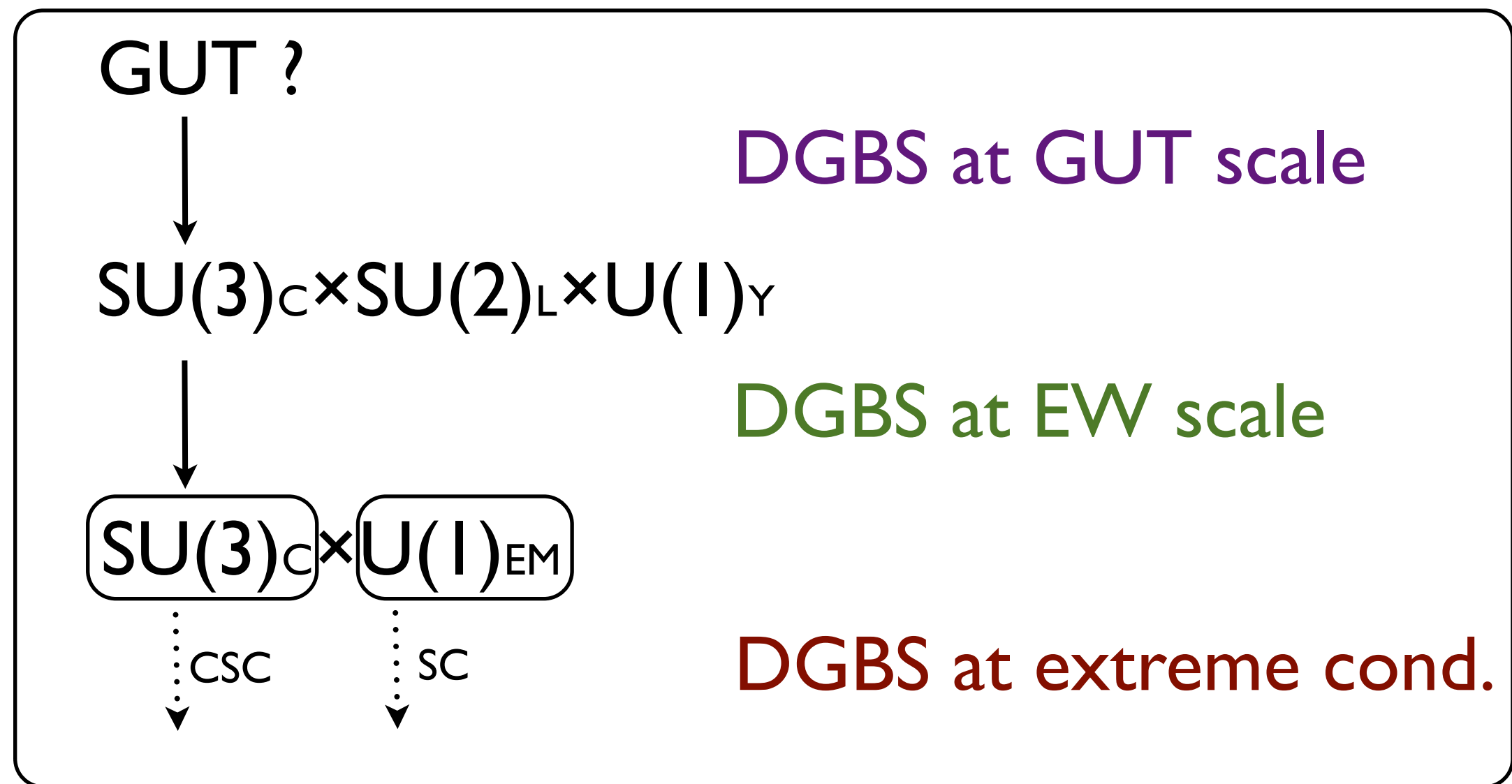
Kashiwa, TM, [arXiv:1302.2196].

Kouno, TM, Kashiwa, Makiyama, Sasaki, Yahiro, in preparation.

03/21/2013@Brain workshop

Dynamical Gauge Symmetry Breaking

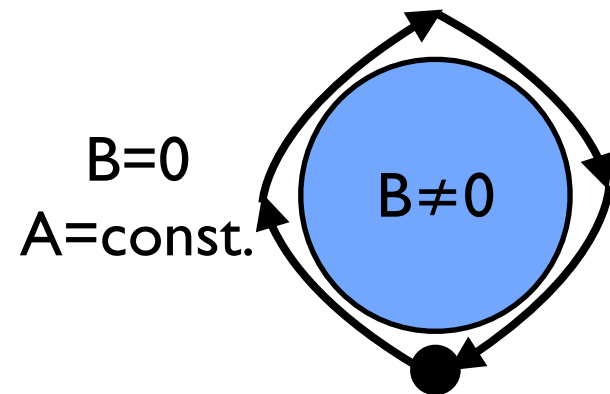
→ *Key to Understanding of Modern Physics Frontier*



*CW mechanism, Technicolor, **Gauge-Higgs**....*

◆ AB effect & Hosotani mechanism

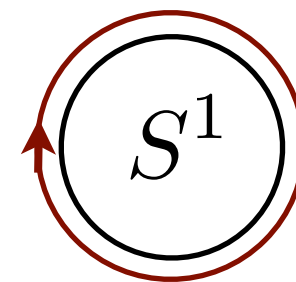
Wilson-loop phase : $\delta\phi = \frac{e}{\hbar} \int_C A dx \leftrightarrow e^{i\delta\phi} \sim W = P \exp\left(ig \int_C A dx\right)$



Constant gauge field can affect physics thru
Gauge-invariant phases

➔ **Extension to $SU(N)$ on $R^d \times S^1$**

Wilson loop in S^1 : $W = P \exp \left\{ ig \int_C dy A_y \right\}$



1. N eigenvalues : N wilson-loop phases $[e^{2\pi i q_1}, e^{2\pi i q_2}, \dots, e^{2\pi i q_N}]$
2. Gauge-invariant as long as keeping B.C.
3. **Can affect physics**

$q_i \neq q_j$ ➔ **spontaneous gauge symmetry breaking**
e.g.) $q_1=q_2=q_3 \neq q_4=q_5$, $SU(5) \rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

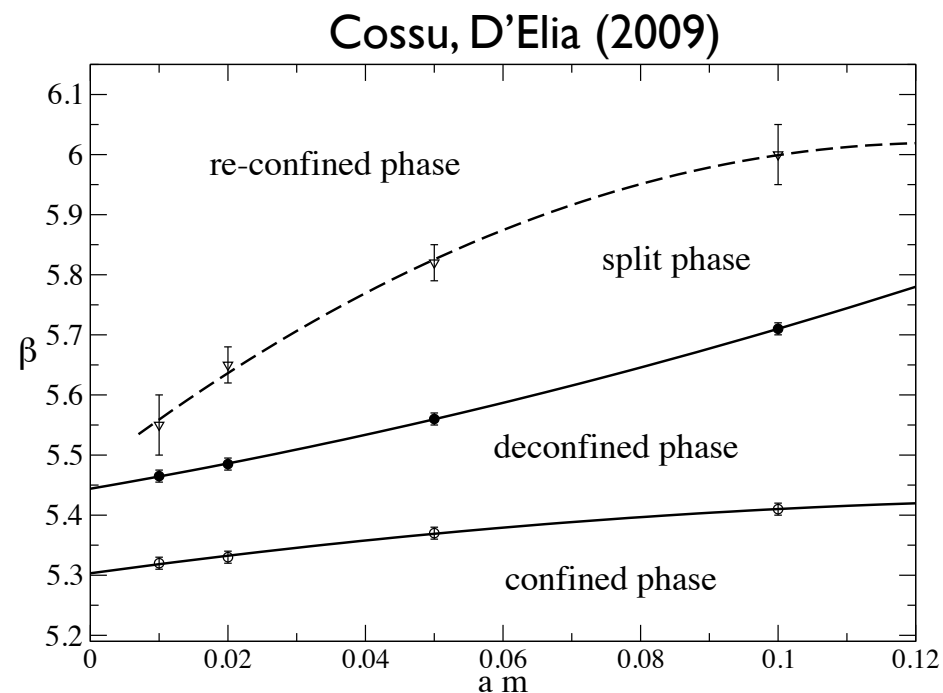
I. Gauge-Higgs unification in (4+1)D

$q_i \neq q_j \rightarrow$ Higgs as gauge field in S^1 ($m_H \sim O(g/L)$)

- KK spectrum $m_n^2 = \frac{1}{L^2} (n + q_i - q_j)^2 \rightarrow$ massive gauge boson
- Determined dynamically depending on matter (Adj. needed)

2. Finite-T QCD with PBC adj. in (3+1)D

Myers-Ogilvie (2007)
Cossu-D'Elia (2009)



- Rich phase structure found !
- Should be understood from Hosotani mechanism.

Purpose

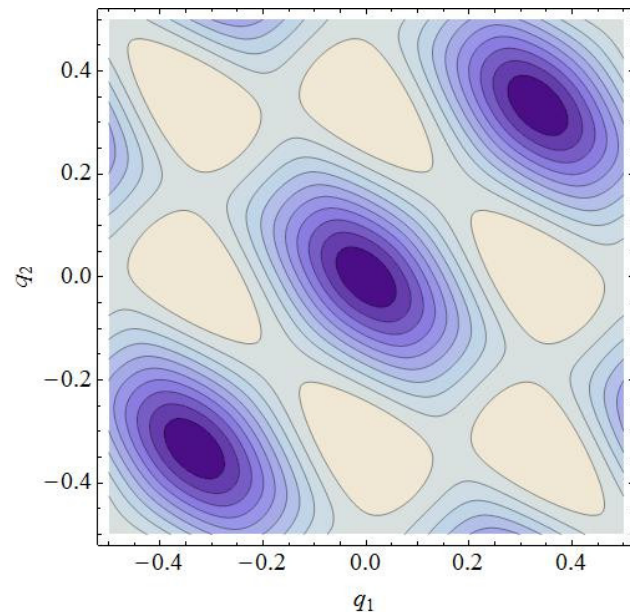
1. Understand phase structure of QCD-like theories in terms of GSB.
2. Obtain useful information for GH models.
3. Seek new setups leading to GSB.

Study on GH from QCD phase diagram

Tools • One-loop effective potential
• Polyakov-loop-extended NJL

◆ Gauge-unbroken cases

- Contour plot of pure SU(3) potential on $R^d \times S^1$



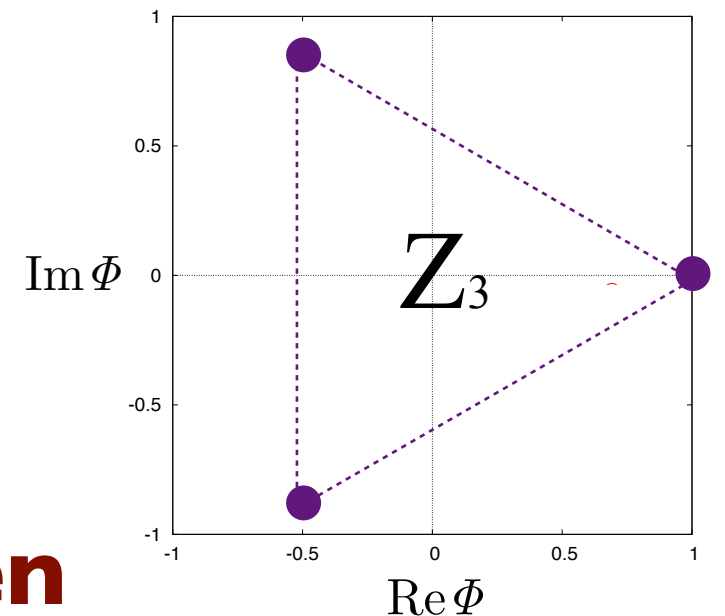
$$(q_1, q_2, q_3) = (1/3, 1/3, 1/3)$$

$$(q_1, q_2, q_3) = (0, 0, 0)$$

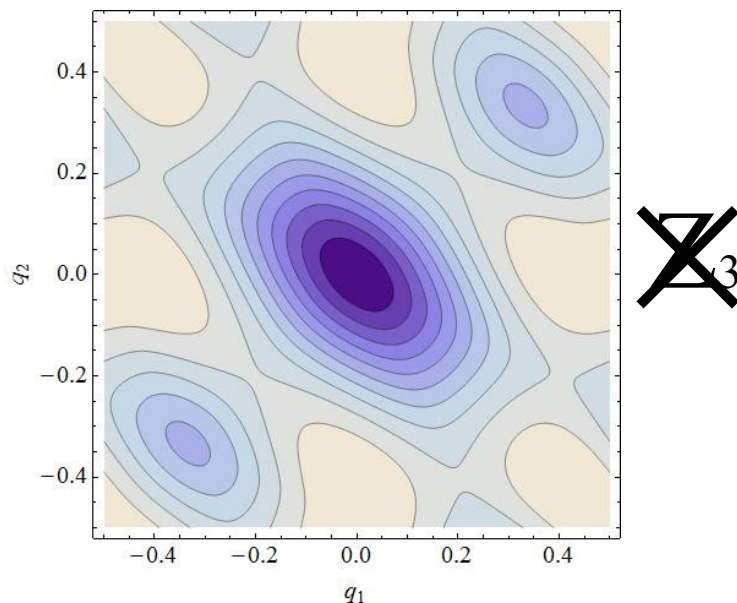
$$(q_1, q_2, q_3) = (-1/3, -1/3, -1/3)$$

$$q_1 = q_2 = q_3$$

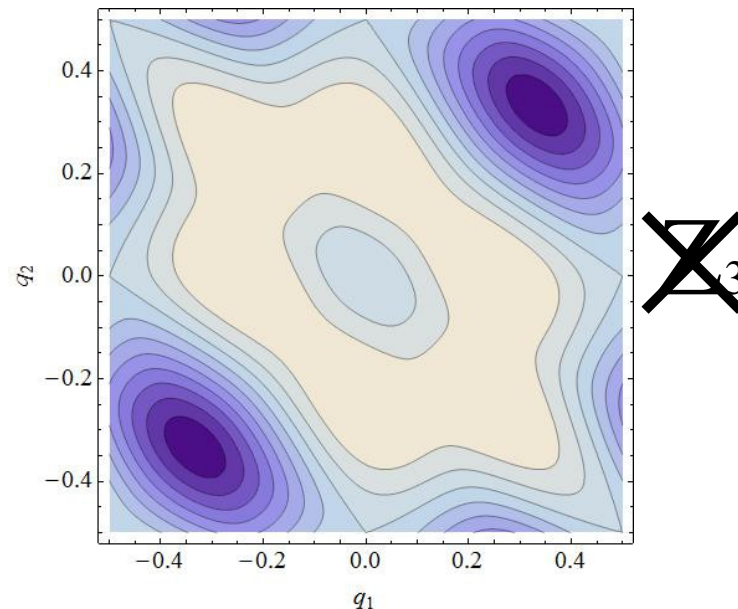
SU(3)
unbroken



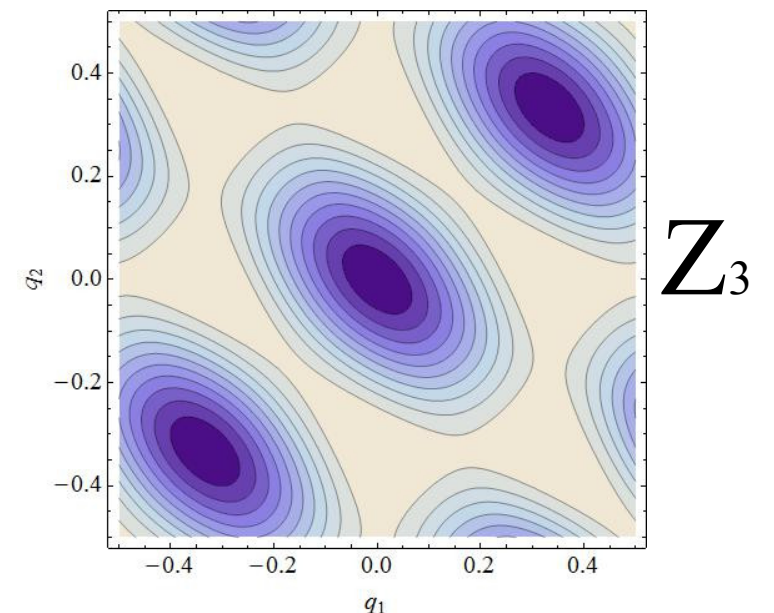
(1) aPBC fund.



(2) PBC fund.

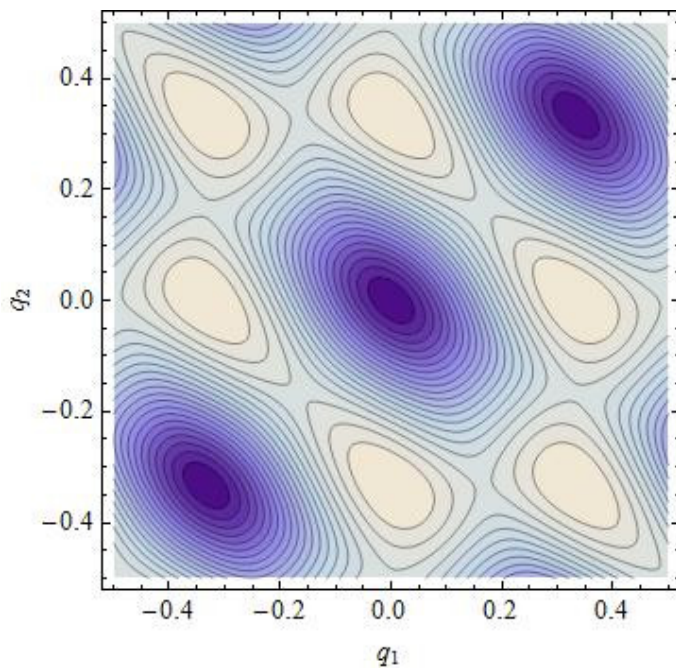


(3) aPBC adj.



SU(3) is intact in all these cases.

◆ Gauge-broken case : PBC adj.

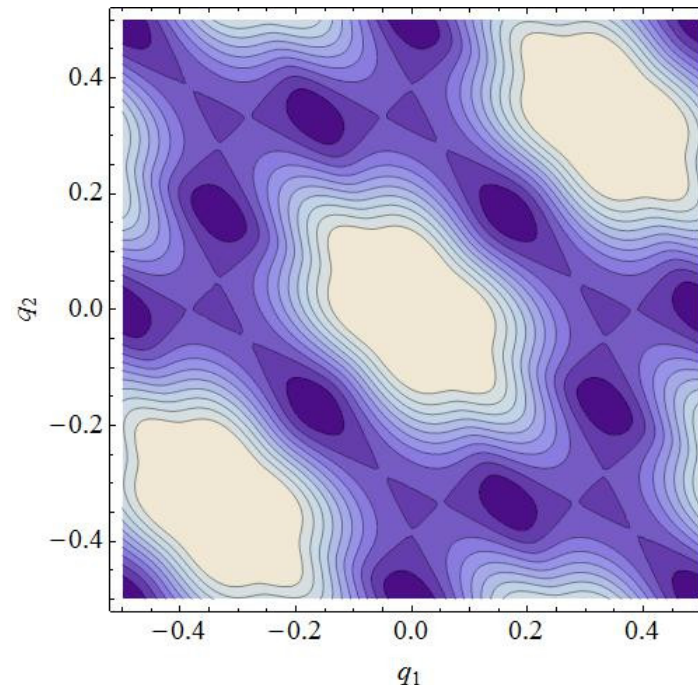
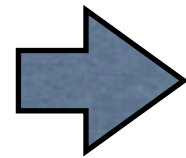


large m

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) (0, 0, 0) \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$q_1 = q_2 = q_3$$

SU(3)

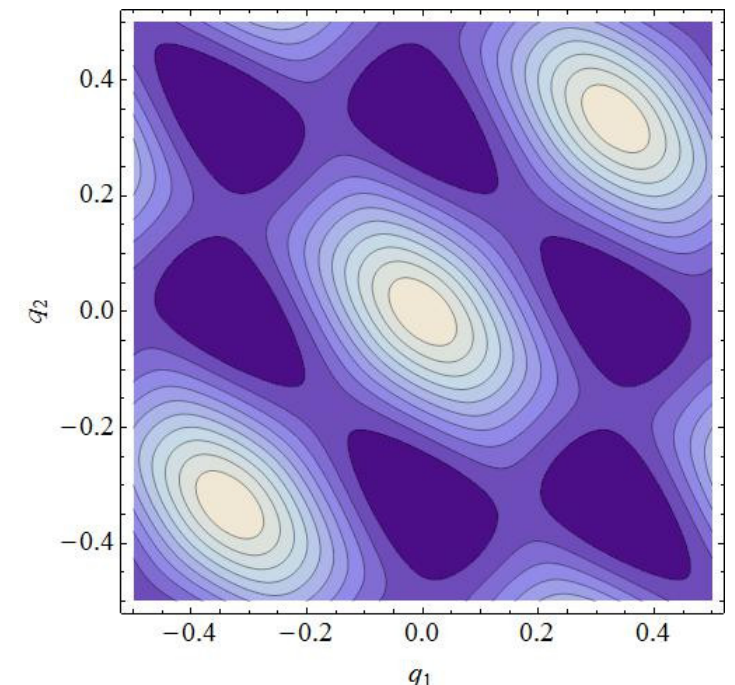
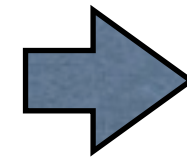


medium m

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$q_1 = q_2 \neq q_3$$

SU(2) × U(1)



small m

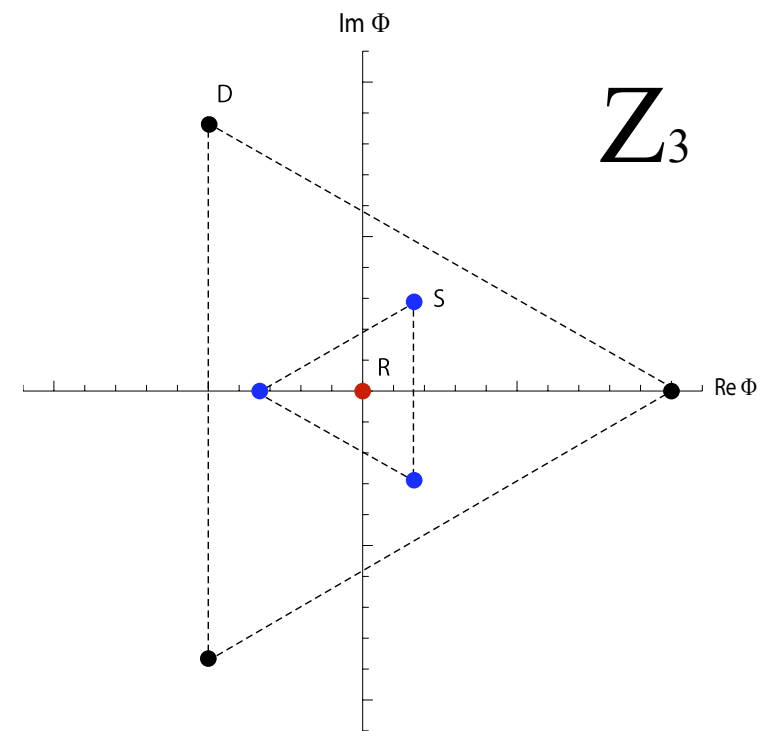
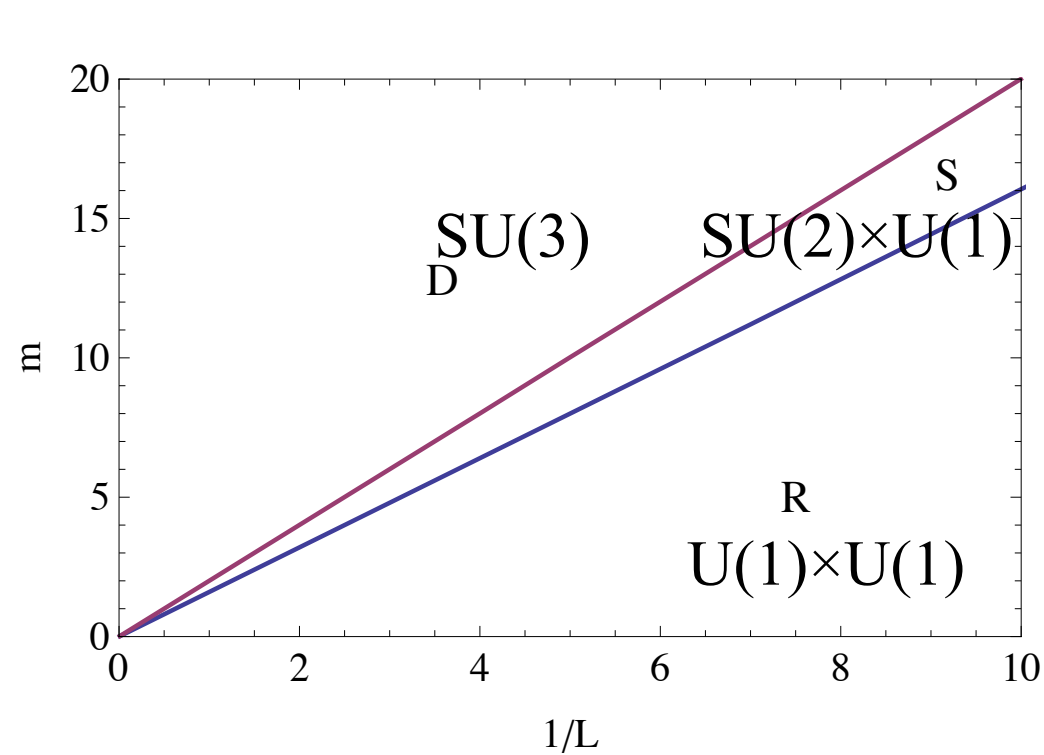
$$\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$$

$$q_1 \neq q_2 \neq q_3$$

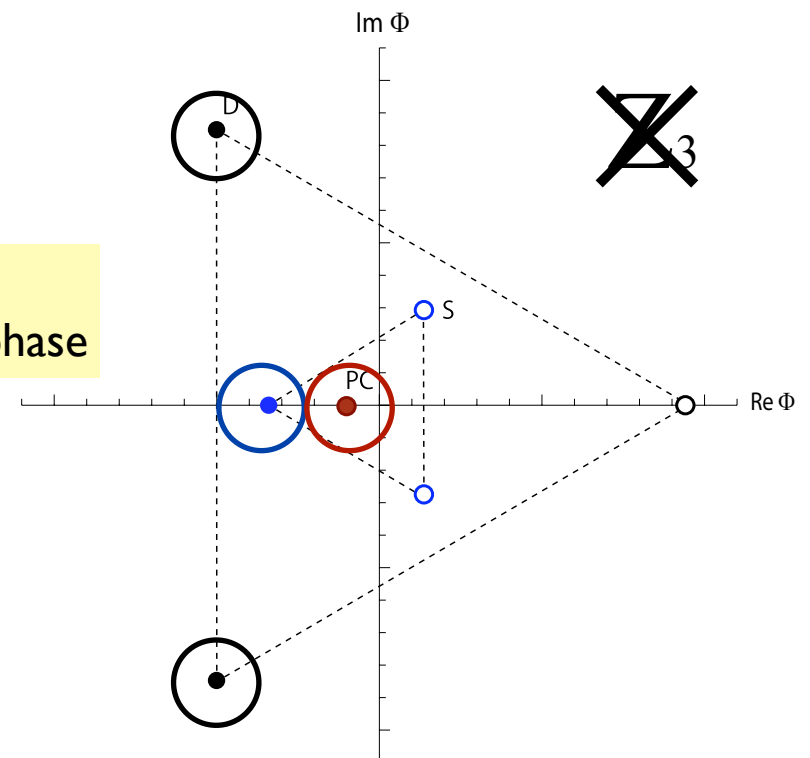
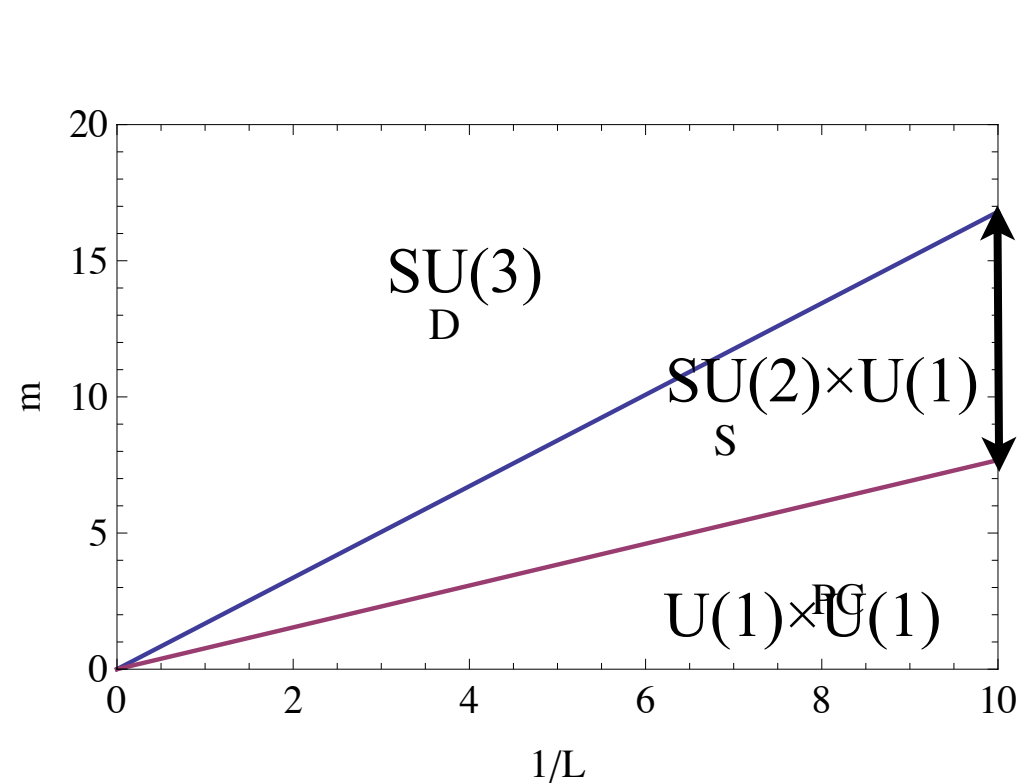
U(1) × U(1)

SU(3) is broken depending on mass & compactification scale

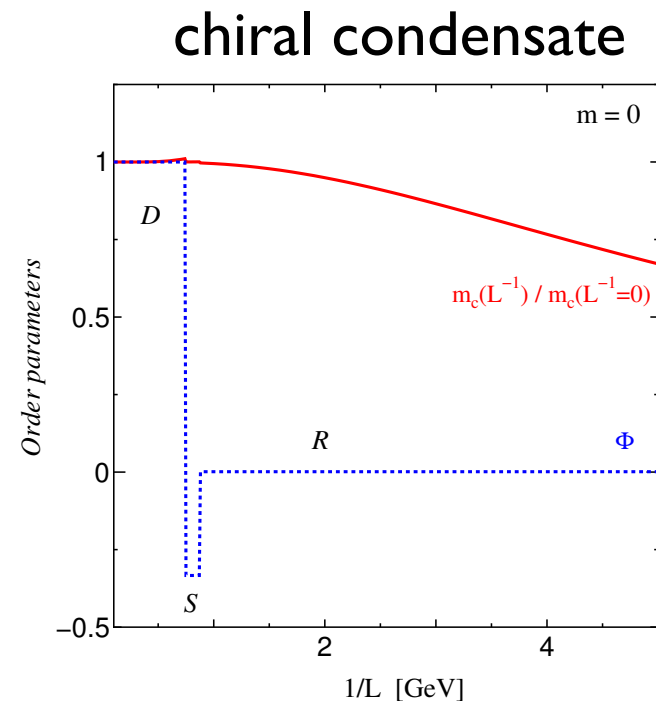
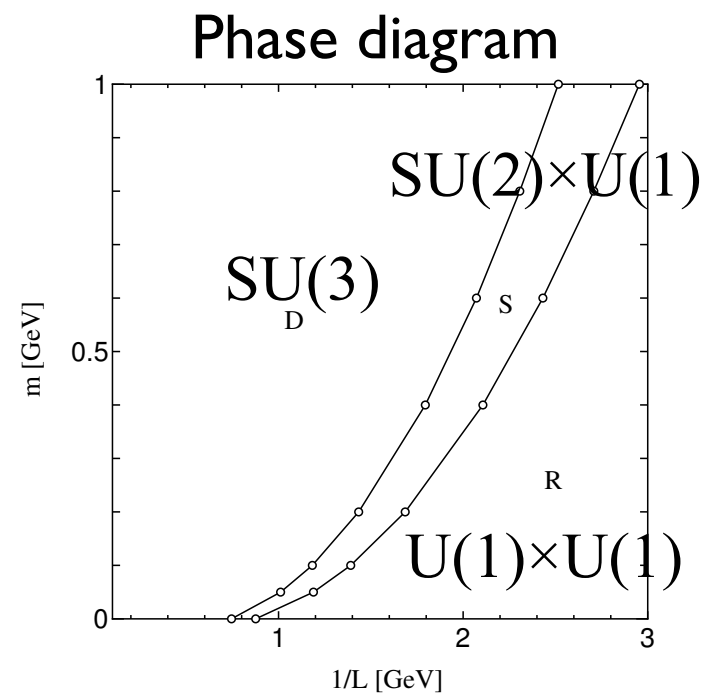
◆ Phase diagram & Polyakov-loop



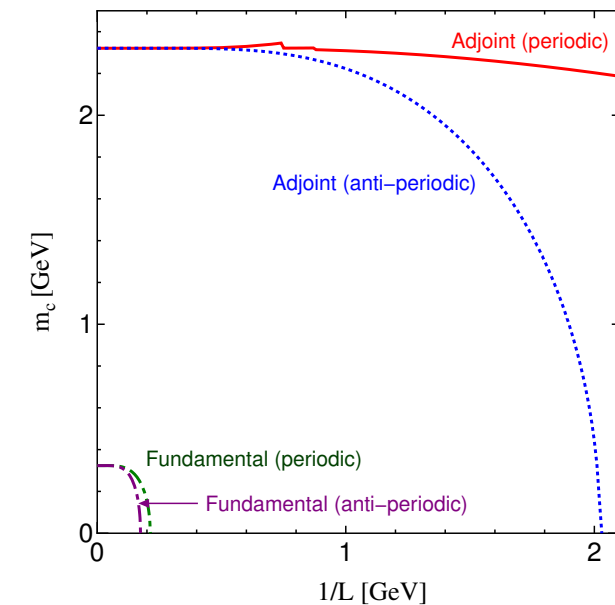
◆ SU(3) with adj. & fund. with PBC



◆ Chiral properties ← PNJL model



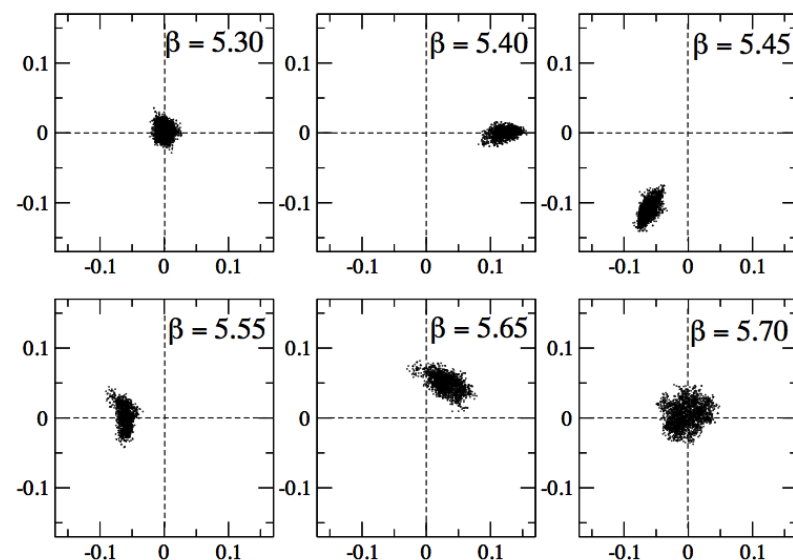
comparison to other cases



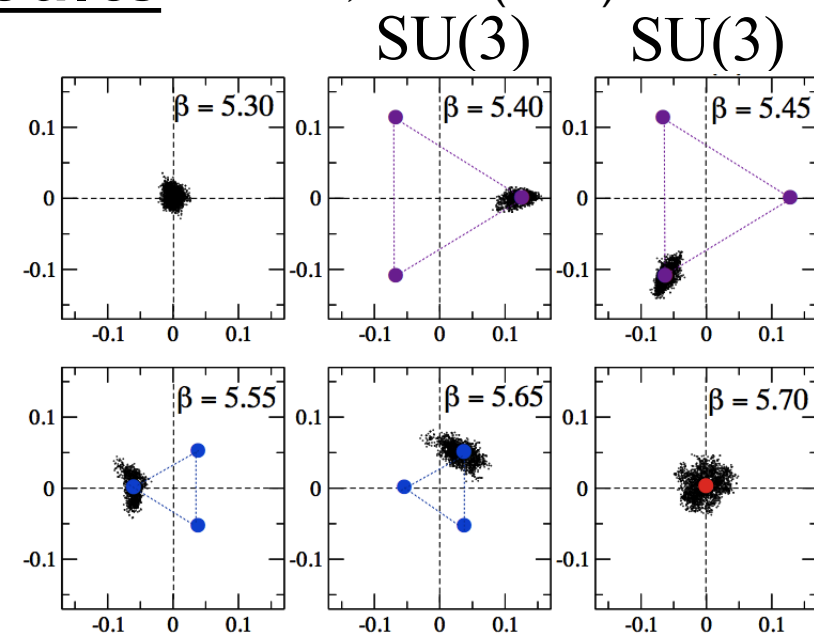
Chiral symmetry is slowly restored in GSB phase of PBC-Adj.

◆ Re-interpretation of Lattice results

Cossu, D'Elia (2009)



Polyakov-loop plot



$SU(2) \times U(1)$ $SU(2) \times U(1)$ $U(1) \times U(1)$

◆ Fund. quarks can break gauge symmetry?

→ Flavor Twisted Boundary Conditions

$$(q_1, q_2, q_3)_{x, y+L} = (q_1, e^{2\pi i/3} q_2, e^{4\pi i/3} q_3)_{x, y}$$

cf.) Flavored Im. chemical potential

Z_3 center is preserved by use of Z_3 of flavor $SU(3)$.

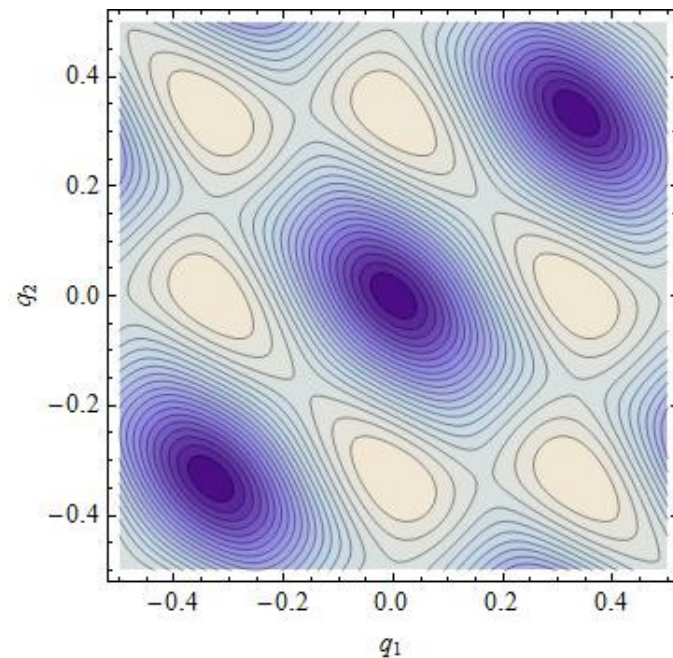
• One-loop effective potential for FTBC

$$\mathcal{V}_f^{FT} = + \frac{4}{L^4 \pi^2} \sum_i^3 \sum_f^3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos[2\pi n q_{if}]}{n^4} \quad q_{if} = q_i + (f-1)/3$$

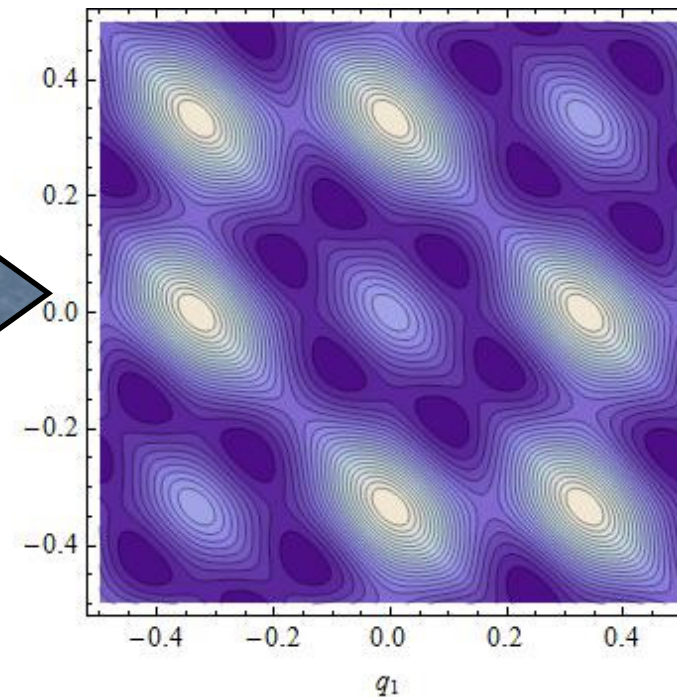
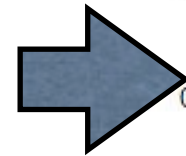
similar to PBC adj.

cf.) $\mathcal{V}_a = + \frac{4}{L^4 \pi^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij}\right) \frac{\cos[2\pi n q_{ij}]}{n^4}$

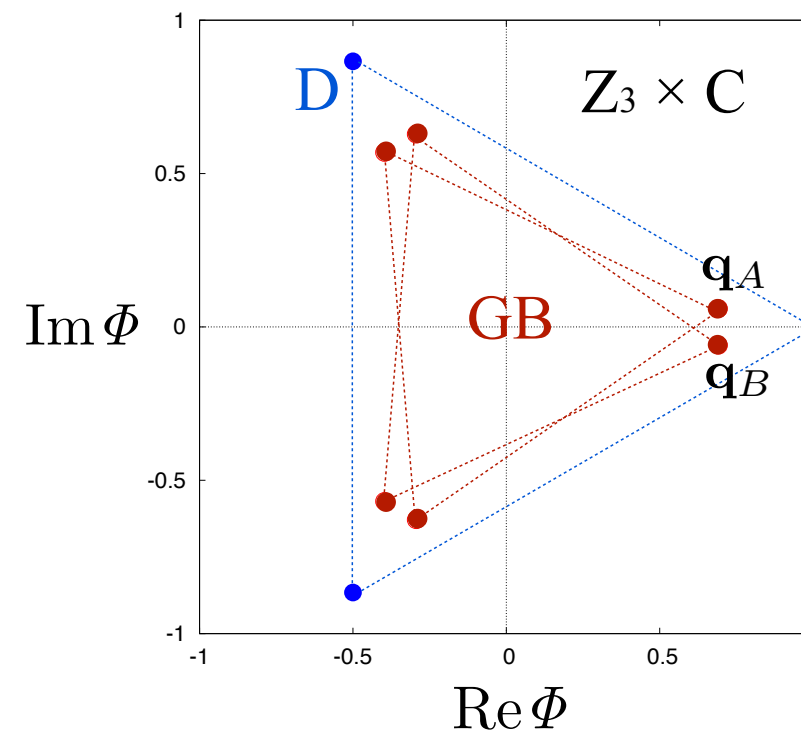
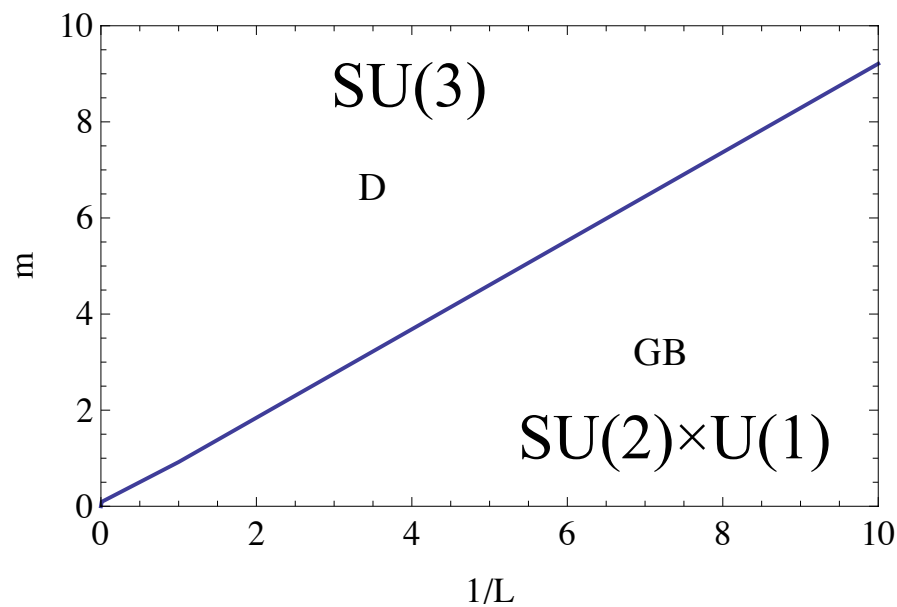
GSB in FTBC



large m
 $SU(3)$



small m
 $SU(2) \times U(1)$
 $q_1 = q_2 \neq q_3$



Ideal GSB of $SU(3)$ to $SU(2) \times U(1)$

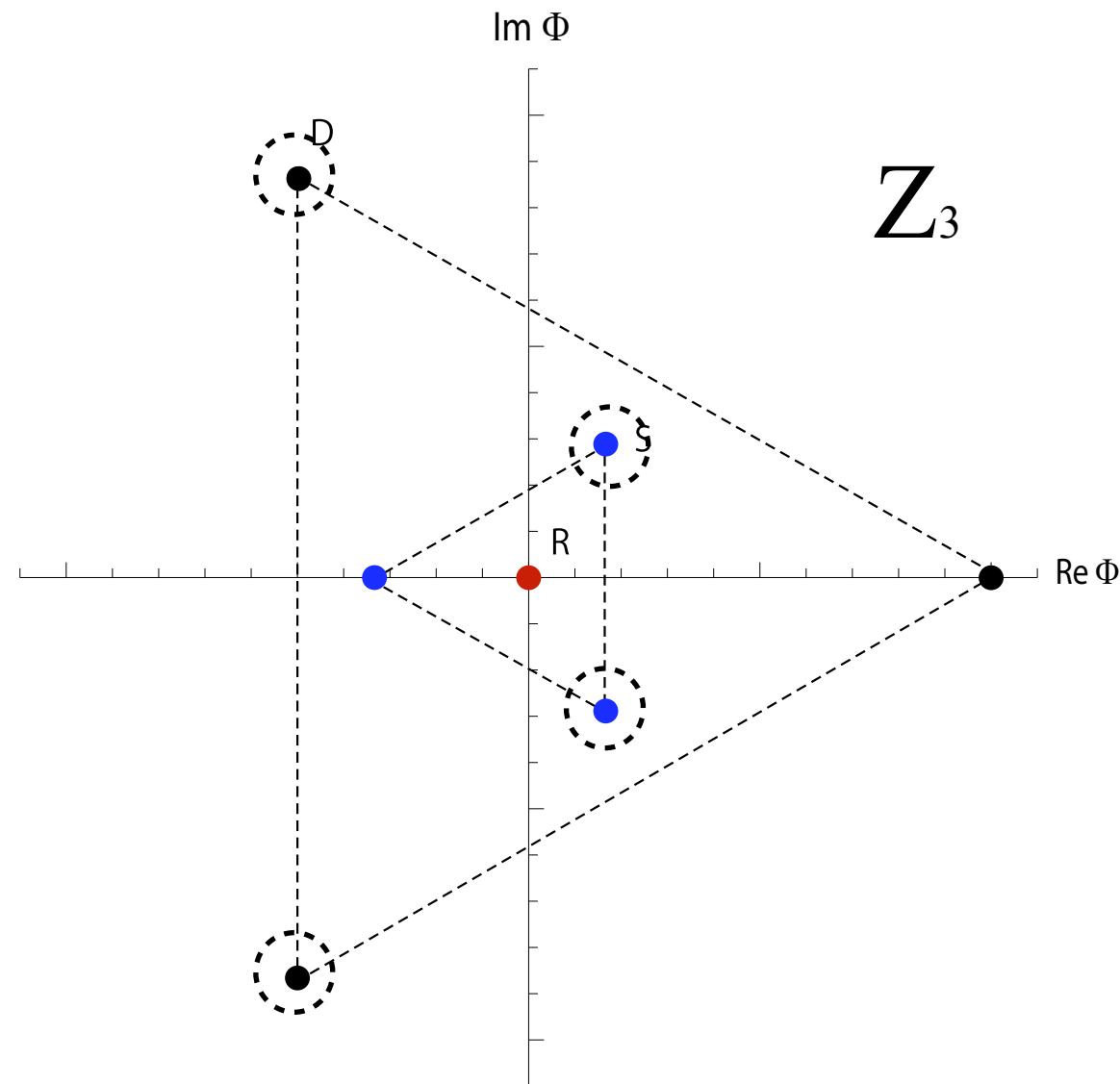
Summary

1. Rich phase structure with SGSB in gauge theory on compactified space with PBC.
2. Fundamental flavors with PBC works to enhance $SU(2) \times U(1)$ phase.
3. Fund. fermions with FTBC also leads to $SU(2) \times U(1)$ SGSB.
4. Specific chiral properties.

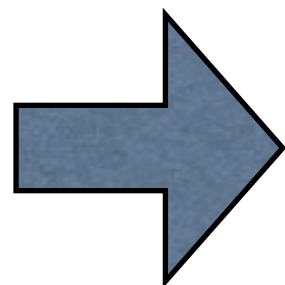
Future works

- Further lattice study 4D to check our results.
- Lattice study for 5D as cutoff theory.
- Application of FTBC to BSM, QCD....

C breaking problem



$\text{Im } \Phi \rightleftharpoons -\text{Im } \Phi$ breaking



Charge conjugation breaking ?

Elitzur's theorem

$\langle A \rangle = 0$ on the lattice

$\langle P \rangle \neq 0$ on the lattice

- DGSB by Hosotani mechanism is topological phenomenon.
- Can be indirectly observed from Gauge-invariant quantity.

1. Gauge breaking deformation w/ parameter
2. Extrapolation of the parameter to zero

SU(3) adj. with non-perturbative deformation

$$\mathcal{V}_g^{\text{np}} = -\frac{2}{L^4\pi^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^N \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\delta_{ij}\right) \frac{\cos(2n\pi q^{ij})}{n^4} + \frac{M^2}{2\pi^2 L^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^N \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\delta_{ij}\right) \frac{\cos(2n\pi q^{ij})}{n^2}$$

